Potential for a Mini-Power Project at Khori-Wali (Pergal) in J and K

3268. MIRZA ABDUL RASHID: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the potential for a Mini-Power Project at Khori-Wali (Pergal), in Darhal Malkan Area is available by gravitational system;

(b) whether this Project could generate power up to 10 M. W. which could be sufficient for Rajouri and Poonch Districts;

(c) whether Government have got it surveyed and estimated and take it as a Ccntrally-sponsoured scheme; and

<d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) As per the information received from J&K State Power Development Corporation Ltd., (J&K PDC) the potential to set up a mini hydro project at Khori-Wali in Darhal Malkan Area has yet not been identified. The generation capacity of the project can only be ascertained after a detailed survey and investigation of the site.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources (MNES) can provide financial assistance for undertaking a detailed survey and investigation to set up Small Hydro Power (SHP) projects, if a proposal is received from the State Government. Partial financial support can also be provided to set up SHP projects, as per the existing scheme of MNES.

Fall of ENRON

3269. DR. KARAN SINGH:
SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:
SHRI AIMADUDDIN AHMED KHAN (DURRU):

Will the.Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whetherAmerican Government has warned India that if the persisting dispute with ENRON over the power dues is not resolved early, India will have to forego large amount of Foreign Direct Investments;

(b) if so, at what level such warning has been given; and

(c) what is the precise dispute, the response thereto and latest status where it stands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE INTHE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Some commercial disputes have arisen between the Maharasthra State Electricity Board (MSEB) and the Dabhol Power Company, who had entered into a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) for purchase of power from the Dabhol Power Project. DPC has also invoked the counter guarantee given by the Government of India (Gol) to the first phase of the project (740MW) due to non- payment by MSEB of certain bills raised by DPC and also non payment of the said bills by the Government of Maharashtra (GoM) who arc the primary guarantor for the payment liabilities of MSEB to DPC. MSEB and GoM have not made the said payments to DPC and had asked DPC to adjust the payments agianst the rebates claimed by MSEB under the relevant provisions of the PPA due to failure by DPC on a few occasions to supply the required quantum of power to MSEB in spite of DPC having declared the availability of power. DPC have disputed the claim for rebate made by MSEB. Both parties have now initiated legal proceedings against each other alleging violation of the PPA. The issues are presently *sub-judicc* Gol, on the basis of legal opinion obtained, has refused to make the payments to DPC as demanded by them under the Gol counter guarantee. Due to ffiis, DPC have initiated arbitration/conciliation proceedings against the Gol.

Loss to economy on account of power shortage

3270. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state the loss that the country's economy has suffered in terms of lost production during each of the last three years on account of power shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): Energy is an essential input for economic development and power shortages have a negative impact on the growth of the Indian economy. There has been significant growth in the power sector in the last 50 years. The installed generating capacity has increased from about 1350 MW in 1947 to over 104851 MW as on 31.3.2002. Similarly, electricity generation in the country has more than doubled in a span of 11 years from 245.5 Billion Units (BU) during 1989-90 to 515.27 BU during 2001-02. The energy and peak shortages declined from 11.5% and 18.0% in the beginning of 9th Plan to "7.5% and 11.8% respectively in the Terminal year (2001-02) of 9th Plan. The economy of the country has grown despite power shortage during the